```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:23:18 ON 30 MAY 2002)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:23:29 ON 30 MAY 2002
                S PRAZOSIN/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:23:43 ON 30 MAY 2002
L1              1 S PRAZOSIN/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:23:43 ON 30 MAY 2002
L2           1943 S L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:23:51 ON 30 MAY 2002
L3              1 S PRAZOSIN/CN
L4              0 S DOXASOZIN/CN
L5              1 S DOXAZOSIN/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:25:28 ON 30 MAY 2002

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:25:35 ON 30 MAY 2002
L6            317 S 19216-56-9/THU
L7        1615160 S HEMORROID? OR ANAL OR FISSURE OR (SPASM (1S)(ANAL OR ANUS OR
L8             23 S L6 AND L7
                  E HEMORROID/CT
                  E E2+ALL
                  E HEMORRHOID/CT
                  E E19+ALL
L9            216 S E27-E28
L10             1 S ADRENERGIC AND L9
L11             0 S PHENTOLAMINE/THU
L12             0 S PHENTOLAMIN/THU
L13         10221 S PHENTOLAMINE
                  S PHENTOLAMINE/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:33:22 ON 30 MAY 2002
L14             1 S PHENTOLAMINE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:33:22 ON 30 MAY 2002
L15          2473 S L14

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:33:28 ON 30 MAY 2002
L16             1 S PHENTOLAMINE/CN
L17             0 S 50-60-2/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:34:10 ON 30 MAY 2002
L18           203 S 50-60-2/THU
L19             7 S L18 AND L7

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:44:45 ON 30 MAY 2002
L20          1319 S ADRENERGIC AND L7
L21          6207 S HEMORROID? OR FISSURE OR (SPASM (1S)(ANAL OR ANUS OR ANO))
L22           434 S L20 AND (L21 OR ANORECTAL OR RECTAL)
L23            51 S L20 AND (L21 OR ANORECTAL )
L24            48 S L23 AND (ADRENERGIC (2A) ANTAGON? OR BLOC? OR INHIBIT?)
L25            48 FOCUS L24 1-

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EUROPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 19:56:44 ON 30 MAY 2002
                E KAMM MICHAEL/AU
L26            30 FILE CAPLUS
L27             2 FILE EUROPATFULL
L28             6 FILE PCTFULL
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     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L29           38 S E29 OR E31-33
L30            3 FILE CAPLUS
L31            0 FILE EUROPATFULL
L32            1 FILE PCTFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L33            4 S L29 AND ADRENERGIC
L34         1418 FILE CAPLUS
L35           27 FILE EUROPATFULL
L36           66 FILE PCTFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L37         1511 S METHOXAMINE AND ADRENERGIC
L38         1011 FILE CAPLUS
L39           26 FILE EUROPATFULL
L40           64 FILE PCTFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L41         1101 S L37 AND (ADRENERGIC (2A) ANTAGON? OR BLOC? OR INHIBIT?)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:02:15 ON 30 MAY 2002
L42          152 S METHOXAMINE AND (ADRENERGIC ANTAGON? )
L43           66 S METHOXAMINE (1S) (ADRENERGIC ANTAGON? )

     FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 20:15:31 ON 30 MAY 2002
L44           33 S PHENTOLAMINE OR PRAZOSIN OR DOXAZOSIN
L45       252516 S (ADRENERGIC (2A) ANTAGON? OR BLOC? OR INHIBIT?)
L46           82 S (ADRENERGIC (2A) (ANTAGON? OR BLOC? OR INHIBIT?))
L47          114 S L44 OR L46
L48            0 S L47 AND L7

     FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 20:17:24 ON 30 MAY
     2002
L49        55921 FILE MEDLINE
L50        16840 FILE SCISEARCH
L51        38167 FILE BIOSIS
L52        82563 FILE EMBASE
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L53       193491 S L47
L54           78 FILE MEDLINE
L55           33 FILE SCISEARCH
L56           65 FILE BIOSIS
L57           95 FILE EMBASE
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L58          271 S L47 AND L7
L59            6 FILE MEDLINE
L60            6 FILE SCISEARCH
L61            3 FILE BIOSIS
L62            9 FILE EMBASE
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L63           24 S L58 NOT ANAL.

     FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT
     20:26:27 ON 30 MAY 2002
L64        24368 FILE MEDLINE
L65         9983 FILE SCISEARCH
L66        24349 FILE BIOSIS
L67        42094 FILE EMBASE
L68        20798 FILE CAPLUS
L69         2578 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L70       124170 S PHENTOLAMINE OR PRAZOSIN OR DOXAZOSIN OR ERGOTAMINE OR DIHYDR
L71        24696 FILE MEDLINE
L72         8366 FILE SCISEARCH
L73        14366 FILE BIOSIS
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L74        80202 FILE EMBASE
L75        14296 FILE CAPLUS
L76        39532 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L77       181458 S (RECTAL OR TOPICAL) (10A) (APPL? OR ADMINIST?)
L78           79 FILE MEDLINE
L79           28 FILE SCISEARCH
L80           70 FILE BIOSIS
L81           73 FILE EMBASE
L82           48 FILE CAPLUS
L83           36 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L84          334 S L70 (1S) L77
L85          156 DUP REM L84 (178 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L86           79 S L85
L87            3 FILE MEDLINE
L88            5 S L85
L89            0 FILE SCISEARCH
L90            8 S L85
L91            0 FILE BIOSIS
L92           11 S L85
L93            0 FILE EMBASE
L94           19 S L85
L95            0 FILE CAPLUS
L96           34 S L85
L97            5 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L98            8 S L85 AND L7

=> s l98 not anal.
L99            0 FILE MEDLINE
L100           0 FILE SCISEARCH
L101           0 FILE BIOSIS
L102           0 FILE EMBASE
L103           0 FILE CAPLUS
L104           0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L105           0 L98 NOT ANAL.
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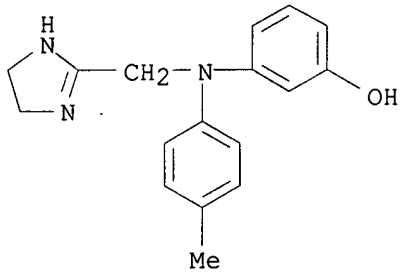
L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 50-60-2 REGISTRY
CN Phenol, 3-[[(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl](4-methylphenyl)amino]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Phenol, m-[N-(2-imidazolin-2-ylmethyl)-p-toluidino]- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-(m-Hydroxy-N-p-tolylanilinomethyl)-2-imidazoline
CN 2-(N'-p-Tolyl-N'-m-hydroxyphenylaminomethyl)-2-imidazoline
CN 2-[[N-(m-Hydroxyphenyl)-p-toluidino]methyl]-2-imidazoline
CN C 7337
CN C 7337 Ciba
CN Dibasin
CN Fentolamine
CN **Phentolamine**
CN Regitin
CN Regitine
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C17 H19 N3 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL,
DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN,
USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2402 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2403 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
48 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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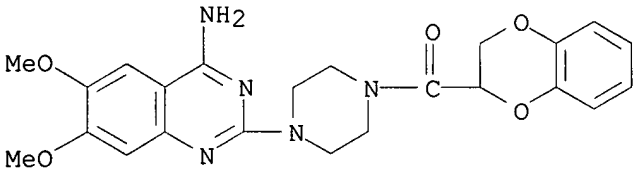
L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 74191-85-8 REGISTRY
CN Piperazine, 1-(4-amino-6,7-dimethoxy-2-quinazolinyl)-4-[(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,4-Benzodioxin, piperazine deriv.
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Doxazosin
CN **Doxazosin**
CN UK 33,274
CN UK 33274
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 137888-77-8
MF C23 H25 N5 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

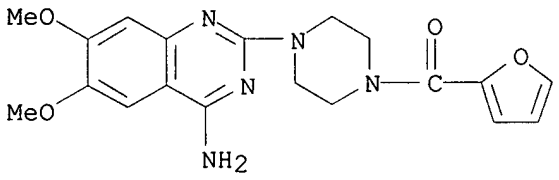


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

404 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
406 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=>

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 19216-56-9 REGISTRY
CN Piperazine, 1-(4-amino-6,7-dimethoxy-2-quinazolinyl)-4-(2-furanylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Piperazine, 1-(4-amino-6,7-dimethoxy-2-quinazolinyl)-4-(2-furoyl)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Lentopres
CN **Prazosin**
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C19 H21 N5 O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:383138 CAPLUS
DN 134:61209
TI An **innovative** cosmeceutical with skin whitening activity. Note 1.
AU **Morganti, P.**; Fabrizi, G.; James, B.
CS President/Director, R. and D - Mavi Sud S.r.l., Aprilia, 04011, Italy
SO Journal of Applied Cosmetology (1999), 17(4), 144-153
CODEN: JACOEL; ISSN: 0392-8543
PB International Ediemme
DT Journal
LA English
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
AB Hyperpigmentation is a skin disturbance affecting many people all over the world. Among the different bleaching cosmetic products, the most commonly used active ingredients are hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, ellagic acid, rucinol, arbutin and different vitamin C derivs. In fact, vitamin C is widely known to have a suppressing effect on melanic pigmentation, but because of its easy decompn., a variety of stabilized vitamin C derivs. have been developed and commercialized. The main problem of these derivs. is their difficulty to target the stratum corneum (SC) for acting specifically on functioning melanocytes with active synthesis of melanin. The aim of this study was to control the combined activity of arbutin ext., hexadecanoyl ascorbic acid (VC-IP) and magnesium L-ascorbyl-2-phosphate (VC-PMG), to suppress melanic pigmentation (product A). At the same time, we wanted to control the depigmenting activity and the product stability of the ascorbic-acid, included in a kojic-based cosmetic formulation utilizing a new 2-chamber dispenser (SYMBIO), which allows to keep vitamin C sep. from the other ingredients (product B). Skin absorption-potential through the skin of the cosmetic vehicles and active ingredients were controlled by the dansyl chloride methodol., stripping the SC at different levels. Clin. evaluation of the obtained lightening effect was performed on 40 randomized female volunteers over a period of 3 mo by the clin. score and the Minolta Chromameter CR 200 methods. The topical application of both the products (A and B) was effective in lightening the skin of the majority of the treated patients, showing a remarkable penetrability degree and a mean redn. of the skin hyperpigmentation from 30 to 45%. L-ascorbic acid-based formulation was superior of about 20% to VC-PMG-based in restoring to normal the hyperpigmentation skin disorders, such as senile freckles. Both the formulations were well tolerated during the study term.
ST ascorbate cosmeceutical skin lightening; palmitate ascorbate cosmeceutical skin
IT Skin, disease
(hyperpigmentation; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Cosmetics
(skin-lightening; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Skin
(stratum corneum; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 23666-04-8, Magnesium ascorbyl-2-phosphate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Bose, S; Cosmetic Dermatology 1994, P277
(2) Colton, T; Statistics in medicine 1974

(3) Darr, D; Br J Dermatol 1992, V127, P247 CAPLUS
(4) Edens, L; J Appl Cosmetol 1999, V17, P1
(5) Funasaka, Y; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P19
(6) Kameyama, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29 MEDLINE
(7) Koichiro, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29
(8) Maeda, K; J Pharmacol Exp Therap 1996, V276, P765 CAPLUS
(9) Matoba, M; Proceedings 4th Scientific Conference of the Asian Societies of Cosmetic Scientists 1999, P136
(10) Mc Callagh, P; J R Stat Soc Ser B 1980, V42, P109
(11) Mishima, Y; Skin Research 1994, V36, P134 CAPLUS
(12) Morganti, P; Cosmet & Toilet 1997, V112, P61 CAPLUS
(13) Morganti, P; J Appl Cosmetol 1997, V15, P147 CAPLUS
(14) Okubo, T; J Dermatological Science 1995, V10, P88
(15) Ortonne, J; Aesthetic Dermatology 1991, P74
(16) Perricone, N; J Geriatric Derm 1997, V5(4), P162
(17) Ridge, B; Br J Dermatol 1988, V118, P167 CAPLUS
(18) Shinomiya, T; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-3, P80
(19) Tachibana, S; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P37

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:383138 CAPLUS
DN 134:61209
TI An **innovative** cosmeceutical with skin whitening activity. Note 1.
AU **Morganti, P.**; Fabrizi, G.; James, B.
CS President/Director, R. and D - Mavi Sud S.r.l., Aprilia, 04011, Italy
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ST ascorbate cosmeceutical skin lightening; palmitate ascorbate cosmeceutical skin
IT Skin, disease
(hyperpigmentation; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Cosmetics
(skin-lightening; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Skin
(stratum corneum; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 23666-04-8, Magnesium ascorbyl-2-phosphate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
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(1) Bose, S; Cosmetic Dermatology 1994, P277
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(12) Morganti, P; Cosmet & Toilet 1997, V112, P61 CAPLUS
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(14) Okubo, T; J Dermatological Science 1995, V10, P88
(15) Ortonne, J; Aesthetic Dermatology 1991, P74
(16) Perricone, N; J Geriatric Derm 1997, V5(4), P162
(17) Ridge, B; Br J Dermatol 1988, V118, P167 CAPLUS
(18) Shinomiya, T; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-3, P80
(19) Tachibana, S; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P37

=>

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:383138 CAPLUS
DN 134:61209
TI An **innovative** cosmeceutical with skin whitening activity. Note 1.
AU **Morganti, P.**; Fabrizi, G.; James, B.
CS President/Director, R. and D - Mavi Sud S.r.l., Aprilia, 04011, Italy
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LA English
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
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ST ascorbate cosmeceutical skin lightening; palmitate ascorbate cosmeceutical skin
IT Skin, disease
(hyperpigmentation; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Cosmetics
(skin-lightening; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Skin
(stratum corneum; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 23666-04-8, Magnesium ascorbyl-2-phosphate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
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(3) Darr, D; Br J Dermatol 1992, V127, P247 CAPLUS
(4) Edens, L; J Appl Cosmetol 1999, V17, P1
(5) Funasaka, Y; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P19
(6) Kameyama, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29 MEDLINE
(7) Koichiro, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29
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(10) Mc Callagh, P; J R Stat Soc Ser B 1980, V42, P109
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(14) Okubo, T; J Dermatological Science 1995, V10, P88
(15) Ortonne, J; Aesthetic Dermatology 1991, P74
(16) Perricone, N; J Geriatric Derm 1997, V5(4), P162
(17) Ridge, B; Br J Dermatol 1988, V118, P167 CAPLUS
(18) Shinomiya, T; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-3, P80
(19) Tachibana, S; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P37

=>

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:383138 CAPLUS
DN 134:61209
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AU **Morganti, P.**; Fabrizi, G.; James, B.
CS President/Director, R. and D - Mavi Sud S.r.l., Aprilia, 04011, Italy
SO Journal of Applied Cosmetology (1999), 17(4), 144-153
CODEN: JACOEL; ISSN: 0392-8543
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CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
AB Hyperpigmentation is a skin disturbance affecting many people all over the world. Among the different bleaching cosmetic products, the most commonly used active ingredients are hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, ellagic acid, rucinol, arbutin and different vitamin C derivs. In fact, vitamin C is widely known to have a suppressing effect on melanic pigmentation, but because of its easy decompn., a variety of stabilized vitamin C derivs. have been developed and commercialized. The main problem of these derivs. is their difficulty to target the stratum corneum (SC) for acting specifically on functioning melanocytes with active synthesis of melanin. The aim of this study was to control the combined activity of arbutin ext., hexadecanoyl ascorbic acid (VC-IP) and magnesium L-ascorbyl-2-phosphate (VC-PMG), to suppress melanic pigmentation (product A). At the same time, we wanted to control the depigmenting activity and the product stability of the ascorbic-acid, included in a kojic-based cosmetic formulation utilizing a new 2-chamber dispenser (SYMBIO), which allows to keep vitamin C sep. from the other ingredients (product B). Skin absorption-potential through the skin of the cosmetic vehicles and active ingredients were controlled by the dansyl chloride methodol., stripping the SC at different levels. Clin. evaluation of the obtained lightening effect was performed on 40 randomized female volunteers over a period of 3 mo by the clin. score and the Minolta Chromameter CR 200 methods. The topical application of both the products (A and B) was effective in lightening the skin of the majority of the treated patients, showing a remarkable penetrability degree and a mean redn. of the skin hyperpigmentation from 30 to 45%. L-ascorbic acid-based formulation was superior of about 20% to VC-PMG-based in restoring to normal the hyperpigmentation skin disorders, such as senile freckles. Both the formulations were well tolerated during the study term.
ST ascorbate cosmeceutical skin lightening; palmitate ascorbate cosmeceutical skin
IT Skin, disease
(hyperpigmentation; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Cosmetics
(skin-lightening; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Skin
(stratum corneum; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 23666-04-8, Magnesium ascorbyl-2-phosphate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)
RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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